The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Pittsburgh Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. HOAN, Business Manager.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1873. NO. 196.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial News papers in Pittsburgh. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Post-office, whether directed to his name or otherwise, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Remittances must be made to Money Orders, Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send Money in Registered Letter. The present Registry System is perfect, and Absolute Protection Against Losses is guaranteed. Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

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THE ATLANTIC BANK FAILURE.

No further information, is the answer given to all inquiries at the Atlantic National bank, where Mr. Strong is endeavoring to disentangle the confused accounts. The greater number of depositors who called at the bank this morning appeared to have lost but small amounts, and none of those painful scenes occurred so often seen where large savings banks are suspended. Taintor, the defaulting cashier is married and respectably connected. His friends say his speculations were prompted by a desire to serve the bank, and that he erred through ambition, and not dishonest intent. At a meeting this morning of the Clearing House and Conference Committees of the Clearing House Associations the bank was suspended from the privileges of the Association. A full meeting of the Clearing House Association will be held this afternoon, and the bank will be expelled.

Among the prominent sufferers by the Atlantic bank defalcation is Roswell S. Burrows, a wealthy merchant of Albion, N. Y., who had $100,000 of the stock. A large number of depositors of the bank held a meeting this afternoon, J. A. Fuller presiding, and a resolution adopted for the appointment of a committee of five to co-operate with the receiver of the bank and to report to the depositors all obtainable information concerning affairs of the institution. A number of speeches were made in which much severity of criticism was manifested against the defaulting cashier, Taintor. Severe criticisms were also passed on other officers of the bank, to whose lack of vigilance the accomplishment of the frauds was attributed. Opinions were expressed that Taintor still retained a large amount of the money obtained by him; also that the frauds had not extended through a series of years, as he asserted, but were matters of the last few days or weeks. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Change of Supreme Court Term.

Suspension of Vienna Commissioners

Probable Cause of the Trouble.

Report of Western Explorations.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT RULINGS.

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American Vienna Commissioners.

There are various comments respecting the suspension of the American Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition. Mr. Van Buren, it would seem, was appointed by the President on the recommendation of General Barnside. It is stated by some, who seem to be informed, that the appointment was made to the exclusion of a man whom the Secretary of State had in view. Hence there has been some of the best feeling in the Department of State for the Chief Commissioner. The impression prevails here that the money paid by Americans for passports and others was to meet the expenses of decorations and for other proper purposes. It is well known that this is customary, those who have no other object than to make money being willing to contribute to such expenses. It is said by gentlemen, cognizant of the operations of the Commissioners, that this is the foundation for the reports.

Internal Improvement Convention.

Invitations have been received here, addressed to the President and Cabinet, requesting their presence at the Internal Improvement Convention at St. Louis, on May 13. In view of the President's engagement to be present at the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, at New Haven, Connecticut, it is not likely that he will be present. It is not learned that any of the Cabinet officers now in the city will find it convenient to be present.

Forthcoming Report of Explorations.

The following is a synopsis of the report of Dr. F. V. Hayden, United States Geologist, and of the accompanying papers on the explorations in Montana and Wyoming Territories during the year 1872:

Dr. F. V. Hayden, introductory letter to the Secretary of the Interior; geology and physical geography of the region explored; illustrated by numerous wood cuts and maps.

N. P. Langford, on the practicability of constructing a wagon road and railroad through the snake river country into the National Park.

R. Herring, on the above subject, and also on the astronomical observations made for determining the exact geographical position of certain points.

Dr. A. C. Peale, on the mineralogy and geology, especially of the Hot Spring region.

Prof. J. L. Lindley, On the geology of the Snake river country.

Prof. C. Thomas, on the physical geography and agricultural resources of Western Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska.

Prof. F. B. Leesperkex, on the coal plants of the West, with a general discussion of the forms of coal plants, and age of the coal measures.

Prof. E. D. Cope, on the fossil vertebrates of Wyoming.

Prof. Jos. Leidy, on the prehistoric remains of Wyoming and adjoining Territories, illustrated by numerous wood cuts; also on the fossil vertebrates of Wyoming.

F. B. Meek, on the fossil invertebrates and geology of that portion of the Rocky Mountain region along the Union Pacific Railroad line.

H. M. Banister, on the geology of the same section.

Dr. A. S. Packard, Jr., on certain bird parasites; also a paper on animals likely to be found on the Uintah range.

C. H. Merriam. A list of birds and mammals collected.

Prof. E. D. Cope. Descriptions of new fishes and reptiles collected.

Dr. J. Curtis. Microscopic forms of vegetable and animal life from the Hot Springs and Geysers.

Prof. Cleveland Abbe. General discussion of the meteorological and astronomical observations and elevations.

A. M. Coulter and Prof. Porter. Report on recent plants, with descriptions of eight new species and one new genus collected near Mt. Hayden, in North Snake river valley; the whole collection contains about 1,200 species.

G. H. Bechler. Three special maps of the Geyser basin, giving minute details of the prominent Hot Springs and Geyser eruptions; also, one large general map in detail, giving altitude and character of the four remarkable passes. Mr. Bechler passed through the Snake river canon, and under the hundred and twenty small streams which flow into this wonderful and hitherto supposed impassable canon.

Mr. Stansbury has also compiled a paper of altitudes and distances, which is published in connection with the report, though issued separately.

Mail Facilities With Norway.

The Postoffice Department has been officially advised by the Norwegian Postoffice of the establishment of a regular fortnight mail service between Norway and the United States. The line carrying this mail is called the Norwegian-American Steamship Company, and plys between Christiania, Bergen and New York. Letters from Norway will be sent to the United States by these steamers and will be delivered free of charge in the United States. Newspapers will be subject to a postage of 1-2 cents each. No arrangements have been made by our government to send mails to Norway by this line.

The French Mails.

The United States and the French governments have long had under discussion the question of adjusting the mails to those countries, and a convention has been agreed upon between the United States and the French Postoffice Departments, which will be submitted to Congress for its approval at the present session. The convention provides that the United States shall pay to France 10 francs per kilogramme for the transit across the United States of correspondence for countries beyond the French frontier, and that France shall pay to the United States 10 francs per kilogramme for the transit across France of correspondence for countries beyond the United States. The convention also provides that the correspondence for countries beyond the United States shall be forwarded from France by the most direct route, and that the correspondence for countries beyond France shall be forwarded from the United States by the most direct route. The convention will probably be submitted to Congress to-morrow.

Department Rulings.

Postmasters at offices of the fourth and fifth classes (salaries less than $1,000 a year) are not appointed for any specified time. They hold their offices during the pleasure of the Postmaster General, and do not need to be reappointed at the end of four years in order to continue therein.

Under the Executive order as recently modified, postmasters at Presidential offices are forbidden to hold any State or municipal offices or any appointment under city, town, or village governments, but said order does not prohibit them from holding positions on boards of education, school committees, public libraries, &c. Provided the attention required by such additional employment does not interfere with the regular and official discharge of their duties as postmaster.

Postmasters or assistant postmasters are not exempt from working on public roads.

Should a subscriber to a newspaper or periodical, who has paid one year's postage in advance, move within the delivery of another office before the expiration of the year, the postmaster at his last residence should furnish him with a receipt; the party should then notify the publisher to address to the new office, where, upon presentation of the receipt, the publication must be delivered for the unexpired term paid for.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1873.

CIRCULAR TO REVENUE COLLECTORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will soon issue a circular, requiring Collectors of Internal Revenue to make two returns during the month of May, from the last day of April to the 15th day of May, in order that liabilities for the new bonds may be determined.

LIFE INSURANCE DECISION.

The Supreme Court this afternoon decided the case of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, vs. Terry, a case of suicide by poison. The Court holds that the facts show the reason of the deceased to have been so impaired that his suicide was not his voluntary, intelligent act, and on these facts it is held that the company is liable, although the policy provided against suicide.

WILL GO OVER FOR THE TERM.

It is thought this afternoon, by leading members of the Supreme Court bar, that the motion submitted to the Court in conference last Saturday for the allowing of an appeal in the Warmouth Louisiana case, which was refused by Judge Durell, in the Court below, will go over until next term.

JUDGMENTS IN COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for $13,566 in favor of Eugene Dickeman, a subject of Prussia, for loss sustained by the confiscation of the Prussian ship Essex at New Orleans, under order of General Butler, on suspicion of containing contraband goods. The Court held the United States liable under the thirteenth article treaty of 1799 with Prussia, which requires damages for confiscations to be paid by either nation when a belligerent exercises belligerent privileges. Chief Justice Drake dissented mainly on the ground that martial law was supreme at that time in New Orleans, and that the vessel was brought there with the knowledge of the risks incurred of coming in conflict with the military authority established for the government of a committee of five to co-operate with the receiver of the bank and to report to the depositors all obtainable information concerning affairs of the institution. A number of speeches were made in which much severity of criticism was manifested against the defaulting cashier, Taintor. Severe criticisms were also passed on other officers of the bank, to whose lack of vigilance the accomplishment of the frauds was attributed. Opinions were expressed that Taintor still retained a large amount of the money obtained by him; also that the frauds had not extended through a series of years, as he asserted, but were matters of the last few days or weeks. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

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There are various comments respecting the suspension of the American Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition. Mr. Van Buren, it would seem, was appointed by the President on the recommendation of General Barnside. It is stated by some, who seem to be informed, that the appointment was made to the exclusion of a man whom the Secretary of State had in view. Hence there has been some of the best feeling in the Department of State for the Chief Commissioner. The impression prevails here that the money paid by Americans for passports and others was to meet the expenses of decorations and for other proper purposes. It is well known that this is customary, those who have no other object than to make money being willing to contribute to such expenses. It is said by gentlemen, cognizant of the operations of the Commissioners, that this is the foundation for the reports.

Internal Improvement Convention.

Invitations have been received here, addressed to the President and Cabinet, requesting their presence at the Internal Improvement Convention at St. Louis, on May 13. In view of the President's engagement to be present at the reunion of the Army of the Potomac, at New Haven, Connecticut, it is not likely that he will be present. It is not learned that any of the Cabinet officers now in the city will find it convenient to be present.

Forthcoming Report of Explorations.

The following is a synopsis of the report of Dr. F. V. Hayden, United States Geologist, and of the accompanying papers on the explorations in Montana and Wyoming Territories during the year 1872:

Dr. F. V. Hayden, introductory letter to the Secretary of the Interior; geology and physical geography of the region explored; illustrated by numerous wood cuts and maps.

N. P. Langford, on the practicability of constructing a wagon road and railroad through the snake river country into the National Park.

R. Herring, on the above subject, and also on the astronomical observations made for determining the exact geographical position of certain points.

Dr. A. C. Peale, on the mineralogy and geology, especially of the Hot Spring region.

Prof. J. L. Lindley, On the geology of the Snake river country.

Prof. C. Thomas, on the physical geography and agricultural resources of Western Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska.

Prof. F. B. Leesperkex, on the coal plants of the West, with a general discussion of the forms of coal plants, and age of the coal measures.

Prof. E. D. Cope, on the fossil vertebrates of Wyoming.

Prof. Jos. Leidy, on the prehistoric remains of Wyoming and adjoining Territories, illustrated by numerous wood cuts; also on the fossil vertebrates of Wyoming.

F. B. Meek, on the fossil invertebrates and geology of that portion of the Rocky Mountain region along the Union Pacific Railroad line.

H. M. Banister, on the geology of the same section.

Dr. A. S. Packard, Jr., on certain bird parasites; also a paper on animals likely to be found on the Uintah range.

C. H. Merriam. A list of birds and mammals collected.

Prof. E. D. Cope. Descriptions of new fishes and reptiles collected.

Dr. J. Curtis. Microscopic forms of vegetable and animal life from the Hot Springs and Geysers.

Prof. Cleveland Abbe. General discussion of the meteorological and astronomical observations and elevations.

A. M. Coulter and Prof. Porter. Report on recent plants, with descriptions of eight new species and one new genus collected near Mt. Hayden, in North Snake river valley; the whole collection contains about 1,200 species.

G. H. Bechler. Three special maps of the Geyser basin, giving minute details of the prominent Hot Springs and Geyser eruptions; also, one large general map in detail, giving altitude and character of the four remarkable passes. Mr. Bechler passed through the Snake river canon, and under the hundred and twenty small streams which flow into this wonderful and hitherto supposed impassable canon.

Mr. Stansbury has also compiled a paper of altitudes and distances, which is published in connection with the report, though issued separately.

Mail Facilities With Norway.

The Postoffice Department has been officially advised by the Norwegian Postoffice of the establishment of a regular fortnight mail service between Norway and the United States. The line carrying this mail is called the Norwegian-American Steamship Company, and plys between Christiania, Bergen and New York. Letters from Norway will be sent to the United States by these steamers and will be delivered free of charge in the United States. Newspapers will be subject to a postage of 1-2 cents each. No arrangements have been made by our government to send mails to Norway by this line.

The French Mails.

The United States and the French governments have long had under discussion the question of adjusting the mails to those countries, and a convention has been agreed upon between the United States Postoffice Departments, which will be submitted to Congress for its approval at the present session. The convention provides that the United States shall pay to France 10 francs per kilogramme for the transit across the United States of correspondence for countries beyond the French frontier, and that France shall pay to the United States 10 francs per kilogramme for the transit across France of correspondence for countries beyond the United States. The convention also provides that the correspondence for countries beyond the United States shall be forwarded from France by the most direct route, and that the correspondence for countries beyond France shall be forwarded from the United States by the most direct route. The convention will probably be submitted to Congress to-morrow.

Department Rulings.

Postmasters at offices of the fourth and fifth classes (salaries less than $1,000 a year) are not appointed for any specified time. They hold their offices during the pleasure of the Postmaster General, and do not need to be reappointed at the end of four years in order to continue therein.

Under the Executive order as recently modified, postmasters at Presidential offices are forbidden to hold any State or municipal offices or any appointment under city, town, or village governments, but said order does not prohibit them from holding positions on boards of education, school committees, public libraries, &c., Provided the attention required by such additional employment does not interfere with the regular and official discharge of their duties as postmaster.

Postmasters or assistant postmasters are not exempt from working on public roads.

Should a subscriber to a newspaper or periodical, who has paid one year's postage in advance, move within the delivery of another office before the expiration of the year, the postmaster at his last residence should furnish him with a receipt; the party should then notify the publisher to address to the new office, where, upon presentation of the receipt, the publication must be delivered for the unexpired term paid for.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1873.

CIRCULAR TO REVENUE COLLECTORS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will soon issue a circular, requiring Collectors of Internal Revenue to make two returns during the month of May, from the last day of April to the 15th day of May, in order that liabilities for the new bonds may be determined.

LIFE INSURANCE DECISION.

The Supreme Court this afternoon decided the case of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, vs. Terry, a case of suicide by poison. The Court holds that the facts show the reason of the deceased to have been so impaired that his suicide was not his voluntary, intelligent act, and on these facts it is held that the company is liable, although the policy provided against suicide.

WILL GO OVER FOR THE TERM.

It is thought this afternoon, by leading members of the Supreme Court bar, that the motion submitted to the Court in conference last Saturday for the allowing of an appeal in the Warmouth Louisiana case, which was refused by Judge Durell, in the Court below, will go over until next term.

JUDGMENTS IN COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for $13,566 in favor of Eugene Dickeman, a subject of Prussia, for loss sustained by the confiscation of the Prussian ship Essex at New Orleans, under order of General Butler, on suspicion of containing contraband goods. The Court held the United States liable under the thirteenth article treaty of 1799 with Prussia, which requires damages for confiscations to be paid by either nation when a belligerent exercises belligerent privileges. Chief Justice Drake dissented mainly on the ground that martial law was supreme at that time in New Orleans, and that the vessel was brought there with the knowledge of the risks incurred of coming in conflict with the military authority established for the government of the city. The case will be further reported in the Court by special act of Congress.

Judgment was rendered for $16,000 in favor of Andrew J. Gill, for 548 tons of hay used by the army in Colorado in 1864 and 1865.

The Court adjourned this day, next Monday, the Chief Justice announcing that the remaining cotton cases on the docket would then be proceeded with until finished.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court to-day decided in the case of Ripley, administratrix, against the Railway Passenger Insurance Company of Hartford, that there can be no recovery on a policy issued to a subject to the deceased, as he was not traveling in a public or private conveyance at the time of his death, but had left the train at Dalton, Michigan, and was walking home when waylaid and beaten to death.

The Court also decided that the income tax imposed by the city of Mobile on the Southern Express Company was a constitutional tax. It was resisted on the ground that as the company was engaged in carrying business beyond the limits of the State it was unconstitutional, as being in conflict of that provision of the Constitution which vests in Congress the power to regulate commerce.

The Court also decided cases in the Planters' bank of Tennessee vs. Union bank of Louisiana, appealed to Circuit Court, Louisiana. This was a suit brought by the Planters' bank to recover the balance of an account from the Union bank. The defense was that the remittances made by the Planters' bank and the collections made for it by the Union bank were in Confederate money, at a time when New Orleans (where the latter bank is located) was occupied by the Confederate forces, and that subsequently that the balance due the Planters' bank had been paid over to the military authorities of the United States by order of General Banks. The Court held this to be no defense, and that a order of Confederate money when the demand for payment was made, such money had been of no value, did not extinguish the debt. This Court affirmed that judgment, holding that Gen. Banks had no authority to order the debt of the United States to the military authorities, and that to be paid over to the military authorities, and that to be paid over to the military authorities, and that obedience to that order did not exonerate the Union bank. Justice Strong delivered the opinion. Justice Bradley dissented, holding that Congress having interfered to protect Gen. Banks and other officers under similar circumstances from responsibility for illegal commands enforced by military power, the government should respond to the injured parties.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of thirty-two per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Unadilla National bank, Unadilla, New York, and also a dividend of twenty-five per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Scandinavian National bank, of Chicago, payable as soon as the schedule of creditors can be prepared and examined. The Comptroller has also directed the receiver of

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1873.

MESSRS. R. W. MACKEY, JAMES CHAMBERS, of the firm of A. & D. H. CHAMBERS, and JAMES JONES, of the firm of CAMPBELL & JONES, glass manufacturers, were yesterday elected Fire Commissioners. The two last named gentlemen are new members.

THE Boston *Transcript* thinks the beer question will prove quite a stimulating topic in the next political campaign in Massachusetts. Very likely. Considerable indignation prevails throughout almost the entire household regarding the singularly obnoxious proceedings of the BUTLER.

INSTEAD of repealing the usury law the New York Legislature have modified it, so that only the interest is forfeited, leaving the legal rate of interest at seven per cent. Under the old law both principal and interest were forfeited. This is, substantially, the law of Pennsylvania, the legal rate, here, being six per cent.

THE fact that HORATIO SEYMOUR is visiting New York as the guest of the Manhattan Club, gives rise to some conjectures in political circles in that city whether he is not the inspirer of the renewed agitation about reconstituting the Democratic party on a Straight-out Free-trade basis. Of whether he himself is willing to risk another encounter and another defeat—we get no inkling.

UNDER the revised Steamboat Inspection rules the fusible plug now in use is accepted as the most reliable low-water gauge, and no other gauge for that purpose will hereafter be required. One metallic life boat is sufficient, and the rest may be of wood. No log book nor station bills are necessary. These modifications are of considerable interest to many persons in this quarter.

THE Supreme Court of the United States yesterday rendered a decision involving a principle of general public interest—to the effect that where a life insurance policy has been assigned to cover a debt, the party to whom it is assigned has no right, in case of *death of the insured*, to the money derived from the policy, in excess of the amount necessary to make good the debt it was intended *to cover*.

THE *Financial Chronicle* thinks the Secretary of the Treasury ought to publish a statement in regard to the new five per cent. bonds, showing how much of the loan was sold abroad in addition to the fifteen millions disposed of at home. Fifty millions are to be paid in thirty-five days. Germany, which holds largely of United States sixes, declines the fives, and so the bonds change hands and go to England, partly to relieve a stringent money market in Germany. The time given to the syndicate is to December 1st, and they have to this time to take up the $300,000,000.

WHILE yet the whole civilized world thrilled with the shock of the "Atlantic" horror, and the bodies of the dead lay frozen on the icy beach, some soulless wretch in Toronto, intent on gain in the spirit of CAIN, sent a dispatch to the captain informing him that that "was the best market for the sale of damaged goods," and inviting him to open negotiations. In the face of a horrible, unprecedented butchery of negroes by white men, the local organ of the Democracy, while yet the ashes of the murdered victims of diabolic hate and cruelty are being blown into its eyes, speaks of them as "negro cut-throats." And the dead cannot answer back to the living—not even to whelm a falsehood.

A MATTER of considerable importance for all persons subject to license on special tax under the Internal Revenue laws, to understand, is that they will, from and after the first of next month, be required to pay the tax under the provisions of the act of December 24, 1872. Instead of waiting for assessment, they will be required to pay in advance, the same as State licenses, and the penalties are heavy for doing business after the 4th of April without having paid the tax. The receipt to be procured at the office of the Collector is to be posted conspicuously in the place of business of the taxpayer. The law imposes penalties for failing so to post the receipts or stamps. Those interested will do well to bear these facts carefully in mind.

THE other day a handsome purse of money was subscribed by the Chicago Board of Trade for the widows and children of a deceased member. This was a humane and worthy action, but we doubt whether it at all justifies the phraseologic superlatives of the press of that city in praise of it. It is probably quite time that "the liberality of the Board is proverbial," and we wish it could with like certitude be affirmed that its honesty were equally so. If, however, there is any truth in the statement of the *Tribune*, the Board which has just given so "grand and beautiful an exhibition of generous sympathy," is at present engaged in trying to get up a "corner" in corn. Kindness is no doubt an excellent quality; but old fashioned integrity is the substratum on which all the other virtues rest.

THE impression has obtained currency in some quarters that a financial panic was near at hand. But if only ordinary prudence and caution are observed by our monetary institutions, there need be little apprehension of this. It appears that our 1,947 banks owe 992 millions in legal tender notes, 16 millions in specie and 93 millions in balances held by redeeming agents at the financial centers. The banks also hold 15 millions of National bank currency, available for immediate payment, and can fall back upon a part of their 409 millions of government bonds, and on a part of their 908 millions of loans and discounts. All that is required to insure safety is, that these institutions shall keep their reserves upon a sound basis, and look to business men rather than to speculators for business.

EX-GOVERNOR CARNEY, of Kansas, had better keep as quiet as possible regarding his connection with the CALDWELL bribery case. The more he tries to set himself right, the more despicable does he make himself appear. He has come out in a card, in which he states that the agreement between himself and CALDWELL was strictly a confidential one, and that its publication by the latter was in violation of sacred promise and confidence. Honor among rogues, you know, CARNEY. The confessed bribe-taker, *is* righteously incensed at CALDWELL, the convicted bribe-giver, not for stooping to the exercise of his base arts, but for failing to maintain secrecy concerning their disreputable compact. Singular—that a man who, evidently, has no objection against scoundrelism *per se*, should fly into a very passion of "honor" when the fact is simply made known.

A TELEGRAM by Associated Press, published in the columns of Saturday's COMMERCIAL, did great injustice to our townsman, CHARLES F. SPANG, Esq. In that dispatch it was stated that F. SPANG was one of the Commissioners to Vienna suspended for irregularities committed in the granting of privileges to exhibitors; whereas, in truth, he, with Messrs. LEGRAND B. CANNON and THEODORE ROOSEVELT, were appointed a temporary commission to look after the interests of American exhibitors pending further examination and the action of the Department of State in the matter. The appointment of these gentlemen does not affect the skilled artisans, or the scientific commissioners, or the honorary commissioners, who were appointed by the President under the provisions of the act of 1873, whose appointments were made subsequent to the irregularities complained of.

A CONFERENCE of the American Public Health Association, which embraces some of the most eminent professors of sanitary science in the country, will be held in Cincinnati on the first proximo. The programme for discussion includes topics of great importance to the sanitary welfare of all large cities —among them the intimate relations existing between the condition of the streets and the standard of the public health. It is a pity the conference is not to be held here. In the hegira of rottenness with which our thoroughfares abound, and whose noxious gases the mild weather is beginning to volatize and disperse over the city, poisoning the air we breathe, the members of the association would find an admirable opportunity for the inculcation of some wholesome lessons concerning the care of health and the duties of sanitary officials. It is said there is good to be found in everything, but in the matter of our filthy streets the authorities have not, as yet, even found an excuse.

THE Chicago *Tribune* heartily seconds the movement of the New York *World* to abandon the old Democratic party, and turn what there is left of that organization into a free trade league, pure and simple. It is somewhat unfortunate, however, that they are by no means agreed as to the plan on which the new battle is to be fought out. The *Tribune*, for instance, insists that the manufacturing industries of this country have not been unprofitable in the aggregate to the capital invested, under the present system of protective duties, as they were under the low revenue tariff of 1860, but that they have actually suffered a material loss under the protective duties in force from 1861 to 1870. Per contra, the *World*, with equal vehemence, maintains that the chief iniquity of the tariff consists in the enormously enhanced profits which it puts into the pockets of the capitalists. So far as their desire to advance the interests of English manufacturers and importers, in preference to the encouragement of our home industries, is concerned, these papers are in perfect accord, but when it comes to details they are as wide asunder as the poles; nor—inasmuch as neither of them seems capable of entertaining more than one idea at a time—is there much likelihood that their differences will ever be reconciled. Mayhap the *Post*, which put on record its opinion that the tariff question "is not a subject for reason and argument in all its bearings," and illustrates this belief every time it treats of the matter—might help to adjust the difficulty by drawing them both into its own precious muddle.

THE *Engineering and Mining Journal* thinks it is tolerably certain that the next great work of geology in the United States will be "the thorough study of the eastern coal measures." The sooner the work is undertaken the better. It is understood that our own State and Virginia will shortly be the field of a geological exploration which will have objects commensurate with the importance of the coal supply to this country. Individuals are already engaged in work that will be of the greatest value as preliminary to the heavier general task. The development of the non-coking coals of Virginia and of the Pittsburgh bed in Eastern Ohio, must exert a marked effect upon the course of the center of gravity of the iron industry. This center has lately stood some chance of being disturbed in the position it has so long occupied in this State, by the establishment of important works along the Mississippi river, both north and south. But the coal of that region does not compare with that of the basins further east. Even to utilize it at all requires a metallurgical skill in a direction comparatively new to our people, which they have not yet exhibited, though we have no doubt that they will soon exhibit it in a high degree. But near at hand, in Ohio and Virginia, a fuel exists which asks for no more than the old methods, while contiguous to it are deposits of ore which certainly equal the average run of ores in other parts of the country. The field is pretty certain to be the scene of large developments in the iron industry, and is unquestionably destined to great importance.

THE effort of the New York *World* to redeem the Democratic party from defeat by starting it out anew on an exclusive free trade standard, continues to meet with rebuffs throughout Pennsylvania. If the hamstringing of that party, hitherto, is owing to the blundering policy of Pennsylvania Democrats, as the *World* alleges, they are also likely to have the honor of squelching this new stroke of policy. "We cannot get along without Pennsylvania," the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "free trade is undoubtedly all right, but it will not go down in Pennsylvania, you know, and so it is of no use talking about it." The Pottsville *Standard* characterizes the editorial in the *World* which has caused all this hubbub as "grammatically and rhetorically correct, its views impossible of adoption and its usurpation of dictatorial functions deserving of the strongest censure;" and the Lancaster *Intelligencer* indignantly protests against the *World* assuming the leadership and control of the Democratic party. "It is too soon and somewhat brazen," the *Intelligencer* thinks, "after the leaders of the Democratic party nominated the chief protectionist of the country" as its candidate for the Presidency in 1872, "to say in the spring of 1873 that *'protectionists can be a Democrat!'* Fight it out among yourself, gentlemen.

IT IS IN ORDER, now, for those astute gentlemen who think that all dishonesty in office is confined to political office holders, to explain the case of the Atlantic National bank, New York, the defaulting cashier of which coolly confesses to having swindled the bank out of over $400,000. This bank has been in operation as a National bank for some ten years; was very shaky in standing as a State bank prior to that, but has glided along quietly and unsuspected, in the crowd of National banks, kept up its reputation in the Clearing House, been examined regularly by Bank Examiners, and finally drops to pieces all at once, like HOLMES's wonderful one-horse shay, without a word of warning, leaving nothing for either stockholders or depositors. TAINTOR, the cashier, who was able openly to use up the entire assets of the bank in his own speculations, without even exciting suspicion, tells thus how it was done:

"The President left the charge of the business almost entirely to me, very seldom interfering at all in any transaction; so, with full sway, and a board of Directors who had no idea what things were worth, I had the bank all to myself."

HON. WM. ELLIOTT, of Philadelphia, who has been four years a member of the House, and for the last two years its Speaker, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Philadelphia. As a member of the Legislature Mr. ELLIOTT was above reproach. No one ever suspected or mistook him for a "rooster." He was an honorable, high-minded, plain-spoken man, watchful of the interests of his constituents in sustaining his party, and quick in discerning the merits of any measure that affected either. With no rare talents as a Speaker, he yet always commanded the attention of the House, and carried it with him, almost always, by the magnetic force of his terse and well-put phrases. As Speaker of the House he was firm, but courteous, and made an excellent and efficient presiding officer. His rigid honesty and stern integrity secured for him the esteem of all who came in contact with him, and Philadelphia will be lucky in getting so good and so true a man for Sheriff.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, in his letters to the New York *Evening Post* from the South, writes that in all his extended intercourse with the people of that section, he has not yet found one who has an unkind feeling towards the North, or who manifests any of the rampant hostility he expected to find. We recommend him, in the further prosecution of his pilgrimage, to call on the editor of the *Northeast Georgian*, published at Athens, Georgia, who recently announced the murder of General CANBY and the Peace Commissioners in the following thrilling head lines:

AN INDIAN MASSACRE.
CAPTAIN JACK AND WARRIORS AVENGE THE SOUTH BY MURDERING GENERAL CANBY, ONE OF HER GREATEST OPPRESSORS, AND THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS—
KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION.
Three Cheers for the Gallant Modocs.

THE Bedford *Gazette*, an old Democratic paper, alluding to the new Congressional apportionment, which puts Bedford into a district which gave HARTRANFT 1,926 majority last fall, says it risks "but little in predicting that a Democratic member of Congress will be elected from the Seventeenth district in 1874." There is nothing like keeping a stiff upper lip, anyhow. It is a big job to overcome 1,926 majority in two years; but then, hope springs eternal in the Democratic breast, and, man never *is* but always *to be* blest.

THE Pottsville *Miners' Journal* says: "Pennsylvania has to recognized coat of arms. At Harrisburg every newly elected official arranges the animals on the seal to suit himself, and consequently there are scarcely two departments of the State government which have precisely the same coat of arms."

Pennsylvania *has* a coat of arms, and one well recognized. The various departments at Harrisburg use different devices on the seals of their respective offices; but their seals are not and never were intended to be coats of arms, any more than the seal of the United States Treasury Department is intended to be the coat of arms of the United States.

ALL classes have their grievances, great and small, which naturally find expression through the favorite newspaper organs of the leaders. A pickpocket addresses this note to the editor of the New York *Tribune*:

"Please advise your readers always to leave their names and addresses in their pocket books. It frequently happens in our business that we come in possession of portemonnaies containing private papers and photographs which we would be glad to return, but we have no means of doing so. It is dangerous to carry them about, so we are forced to destroy them. I remember one instance that came with serious trouble because I could not make up my mind to destroy the picture of a lady which I had found in the pocket book of a gentleman which came into my hands in the way of business on the Third Avenue Road. I left it at my lodgings, and when, before, of the same age as this one, and I would have given all I had for such a picture. There was no name on the porte-monnaie, and no way of finding out who was the owner; so like a fool I advertised it, and got shadowed for it by the police. Tell your readers to give us a fair show to be decent—and always leave their addresses in their pocket books. We want to live and let live."

A SINGULAR story comes from Vienna to the Boston *Globe*. Briefly stated, Francis Joseph is said to have been warned successively by a second-sighted old peasant of Transylvania that Maximilian would be shot, and that the campaign of 1866 would prove very disastrous to Austria. The aged seer appeared a little time recently to tell his prince of the imperial house, opening the new parliament as regent for the empire. This official and last ingratiated himself with the people by promising to rule them in accordance with their wishes. The dreamer added, was married below his station, and had been in Vienna incognito, and without the emperor's knowledge. This scared Francis Joseph, for he recollected that the peasant's former predictions had been fulfilled. It required no further investigation that Archduke Ferdinand was a cousin of the emperor and the husband of a actress, was secretly in the metropolis. His imperial relative at once settled him up and had a fight with his predicted rival, giving him a bloody nose among other marks of sovereign displeasure.

THE bees have died off at a fearful rate all over Michigan the past winter. Whole apiaries have perished, and under all conditions; some have been lost in cellars, others in their bee houses, and still more on their summer stands. The intense cold no doubt has done this, for in every case the owner reports plenty of honey, but both bees and honey *frozen stiff.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A novel fair is to be opened in Boston to-day. It is called the "Bazaar of All Nations," and the preparations for it are on a scale almost as extensive as the Peace Jubilee. The several departments are fitted up to represent streets, houses and shops in various cities of the earth; and an immense collection of unique articles from all nations will be exhibited. The opening exercises will consist of addresses in eight different languages, by speakers in costume, from the different houses.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention meets at Columbus on the 5th of May. But one Convention, that of 1851, has been held since the State was admitted, in 1802.

Democratic papers continue to speak of Virginia as "the mother of Presidents." Will they never learn that the old lady is far past the age of childbearing?

There is talk of adopting at the next session of Congress some way of sending the public documents, from the departments whence issued, and the idea is very popular. It is proposed to mark the contents in ink with a steel or copper hand stamp.

The citizens of Pensacola, Florida, have recently held a meeting and appointed a committee to request the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to consider the subject of the annexation of West Florida to Alabama.

The Treasury Department has sent several clerks to Europe, to return as steerage passengers on the various lines, for the purpose of ascertaining everything relating to the treatment of emigrants on the British and German lines, also chemical experts to analyze the food, water and air on shipboard. The subject is expected to be laid before Congress at its next session.

The Adjutant General of Canada calls the attention of the Dominion government to the attitude assumed by the Indians in the West, and suggests that some precautions, in a military sense, should be taken in order to prevent a mistake arising similar to that which has occurred between the Modocs and the United States.

It is said that out of a thousand passengers who had engaged passage by the White Star line, only three have signified their intention of not going since the Atlantic disaster.

A New Yorker has taken the contract of furnishing two or three railroad companies with all the tickets they require, free of charge. The New Yorker gets his remuneration from the advertisement he is permitted to print on the back of each ticket.

Lapland, famous hitherto for nothing save reindeer, sledges, furs and perennial sleighing, now comes to the fore as an El Dorado. There is said to be, on what we may consider good authority, gold in abundance under the almost everlasting snows. Russians and Norwegians are flocking to the new "claims."

The work of stocking the lakes and rivers of Wisconsin with salmon trout is being carried on in earnest. Over forty thousand have already been put in this season.

The public lands in the United States not yet surveyed amounts to 1,261,653 acres, and that the Surveyor General will commence new surveys in nearly all the Territories early in July, at which time the appropriations for that purpose become available.

The Supreme Court of Mississippi has decided against lotteries, come in what shape they may.

One of the newest things under the sun was a recent toast at the Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum. The resident physician says entertainments of this character are wonderful aids in his efforts to "minister to minds diseased." The decorations, as well as the music and dancing, were all done by the lunatics, and with a taste and decorum which might well be imitated by people who have their senses.

Arched insteps are supposed to stand for "blue blood," and a New York fellow has just invented a machine for imparting the coveted aristocratic curve to children's feet.

Thirty years ago a man living near La Crosse sold a pair of boots for a gun, traded the gun for a pony, sold the pony for thirty acres of government land, and now owns sixty-six city lots, worth $800 each.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* states that recent developments of silver made in the iron mining district by the Ontonagon Silver Mining Company have advanced the stock to 300 per cent. Haste in such matters is sometimes expensive.

A papyrus which was discovered a few months ago in a tomb in Egypt has recently been fully translated. It is found to be an allocution of Rameses III, "to his people and all men on earth," recounting the great deeds done in the days of his father and grandfather. The discovery is a valuable one for Biblical students, as the royal writer gives with particular details all the causes which led to the downfall of the Mosaic reform and the exodus of the Jews.

The "Age of Steel" is the subject of an editorial in the *Coal and Iron Record*. Singular as the fact may seem, it was not written for the latitude of Washington.

A Massachusetts engineer has made a proposal to the London Metropolitan Board of Works for the removal of Northumberland House, an immense pile of buildings which stands on the proposed line of a new street leading to the Thames embankment.

The Suez Canal Company announces the payment of a dividend of two and a half per cent. This is the first money the shareholders will have received on the profits of the undertaking.

PERSONAL.

Hon. James G. Blaine has just been elected Chairman of the Maine Republican State Committee for the fifteenth time.

William W. Corcoran, whom a lying *Tribune* reporter professed to have recently "interviewed," is perhaps the most liberal as well as the best known citizen of Washington. He has just sold two hundred acres of land near the city of the government as an addition to the Soldiers' Home, for the sum of $125,000. He will donate the money to an endowment to "Lemoe Home," a charity created by him for impoverished ladies who are unable to support themselves, and named in memory of his only child, the late MRS. George Eustis.

Sam Long, the well known clown attached to Forepaugh's circus, tells the following readable story of Henry Clay; "I remember once we entered Lexington in procession, and it just happened that Henry Clay was driving in at the same time. I brought up the rear of the procession, riding a mule, as he was directly behind me, I turned my face to the ass' tail, and sung out, 'Here we are, fellow citizens, Wisdom led by Folly.' The people laughed and cheered, and cried Henry Clay for President. The next day at the circus I made him a speech, in which I advised him to be President of the United States, and take me in his Cabinet. That night he sent me a bottle of the finest wine I ever tasted, with his compliments, saying, 'From the poorest fool to the best clown in the United States.' Ah! sir, there was a great man for you."

The swindler Livingston, who recently bought a whole squadron of steamships at Mobile, and professed to be a nephew of Col. Thomas A. Scott, has been released on promising to leave that city. This Mobile turns a rogue loose to pray at large upon the country.

Mr. J. R. Dodge, of the United States Agricultural Bureau, is going to Vienna to become acquainted with the statistical dodges of similar departments in other countries.

Louis J. Jennings, of the *Times*, is now said to have gone to England, to look after some money coming to him from an estate originally held by Sarah Jennings, afterward the Duchess of Marlborough, to which he is represented as one of his ancestors.

Apropos of the case of Mrs. Eliza Collier, a woman of Georgia, for the arrest of whose supposed murderer the Governor of that State recently offered a reward, the Philadelphia *Medical Times* contains a letter from the physician who made a *post mortem* examination of her remains, and who attributes her death to spontaneous combustion, the greater part of her body being consumed by fire, leaving only the head with the skeleton of the left shoulder and arm, and portions of the spine and ribs, and the upper part of the thigh bone.

A beautiful young girl was married in San Francisco last week, and at the conclusion of the marriage ceremony she turned to her husband and said, "George, like me, I am dying." The bridegroom complied with the request, and at that moment the young bride fell dead to the floor.

Napoleon III. has left, says *Vanity Fair*, a considerable body of notes for the continuation of his life of Julius Cæsar, which are to be edited under the direction of his wife and publisher.

John Anderson, who recently presented Agassiz with an island near New Bedford for a scientific school, was proprietor of the Broadway cigar store which was made famous thirty-five years ago by the attendance of Mary Rogers, "the beautiful cigar girl," whose tragic fate at Hoboken created a national sensation, and was a mystery which has never been explained.

No biography of Henry D. Thoreau, the naturalistic philosopher, the Oriental Yankee, the prose of "Walden" and the keen analyst and critic of religions, literatures and arts has yet appeared. But William Ellery Channing proposes to print a memorial of this departed thinker, under the title of "Thoreau, the Poet-Naturalist."

STATE NEWS.

Philadelphia's Board of Trade has 1,160 members; Pittsburgh has——

The Jewish order of B'nai Berith is building a hospital in the Twenty third ward, Philadelphia, which will cost $80,000.

Joseph Loutzenhiser, of West Salem township, is the owner of a calf which, when three hours old, weighed one hundred and six pounds.

William Williams, of Boggs township, Center county, met with a fatal accident, last week. He was riding on horseback, when the animal fell throwing its rider off and falling on him, injuring him so badly that he died in a few hours.

A center county boy named Heins loaded up his shotgun and started out to hunt pigeons. He took in the Fishingcreek school-house on the route. While showing the school children how nicely he could handle his gun, accidentally discharged the weapon, the contents taking effect in the leg of a little daughter of Mr. Joseph Eckley, inflicting a very severe wound.

A. J. Young committed suicide at Spring Mills, Center county, on the 17th inst. He opened a vein in his arm, and then bled to death. He left a note to his wife, stating that he was the innocent victim of a conspiracy.

A poor player, who strutted and fretted his brief hour on the stage at Lancaster, last Friday night, met with a severe accident. He was engaged with a fellow-actor in one of the "terrific broadsword combats" in which the "French Spy" does so much sabre-ting, when he received a blow from his adversary's blade, inflicting an ugly gash across his sword hand. He wrapped a couple of handkerchiefs around the wounded member, however, and finished the fight.

A successful experiment to roll cast steel ingots into finished rails was recently tried at the rolling mills of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. The steel was made at the Mitvale steel works, near Philadelphia, by a process similar to the Siemens Martin, and cast ingots of sections about nine inches square, and furnished to the rolling mill to be heated and rolled into rails of the regular pattern, sixty-eight pounds per yard. The rolling was done on the rolls ordinarily worked for iron rails. In this case only twelve passes for each were used from the ingot to the rail, which has generally been deemed too rapid a reduction for the steel, and very severe on the machinery, and both were equal to the test.

Mixed drinks are not wholesome. A Berks county man drank his fill of whisky, and then took in a quantity of water by tying down in the middle of a creek. His funeral was well attended.

Mr. James Trent, who lived two and a half miles northeast of Bedford, met with a fatal accident on Thursday last. Mr. Charles Will was engaged in tearing away an old stone chimney, throwing down the stones, while Mr. Trent and a number of boys were close away. Warning was given as each one was thrown, but Mr. T. went two near was struck on the back of the head and had his skull so badly fractured as to cause his death in two hours. He was seventy-one years of age.

A couple of respectable but stubborn gentlemen, in Indiana county, went to law about the ownership of a heifer. They had both attended a vendue some years ago, at which two heifers were sold, and each man had bought one; but when they came to drive home their purchased stock they both claimed the same heifer. It was clearly shown on the trial that there was not over $2 difference in the value of the two heifers; and yet the costs attending the decision of the matter in court amounted to near $400, besides the attorney fee.

The Clarion *Democrat* says: The track on the Bennett's Branch road is now laid to Robinson's Bend, a few miles above New Bethlehem, where the road crosses Redbank, and the bridge not being completed will delay progress a week or so.

A man is boring for oil in Clarion county, under the advice of "spirit friends." He has reached a depth of 1,545 feet, but no oil. It seems that he intends to persevere, however, as in a published letter he says: "Thus have I been aided for many years in my labors, by a band of spirit friends. By prophetic words and visions, by words of encouragement, both day and by night, and by written messages through the mediumship of others. And in the progress of this work they have given me testimony from time to time of truths beyond question. They thus brought me here, mapped out to me (as they claim) the deposits of petroleum, shown me in visions new and undeveloped oil fields of great extent and richness, and urged me to persevere and bring it forth for the use of mankind. Thus it is I came and am still urging on the work, with full confidence of a most successful result, and to them alone be the credit of the success, or otherwise."

John George Schelbelhut and Maria Margaret, his wife, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Yorkville, Schuylkill county, on Thursday last.

The Pottsville *Standard* thus epitomizes a suicide: James Wilson; aged 42; six feet of rope; women; as usual.

They asked only twenty cents a pair for dressed wild ducks in the Harrisburg market last Saturday.

The Pottsville *Standard* celebrates the advent of spring by putting on a new costume, which is neat and tasteful. The *Standard* is a rabid Democratic sheet, but enterprising and always readable.

The new sheet mill at Easton, Pa., has a capacity of twenty-five tons per week.

Virus in the Air.

We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities, by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is too subtle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and endemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves, and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. H. KEMP, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. S. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John R. Dilworth, F. Rahm, O. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Zeigler, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR STATE SENATE—
CHARLES JEREMY,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR CORONER—
ALEX. F. McCANDLESS, M.D.,
Pittsburgh, subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
A. B. YOUNG,
Of Robinson township, subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR ASSEMBLY
WILLIAM COATES,
Millvale borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 3.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RICHARD THOMPSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of J. & A. MORRISON & CO. of Montdale, was this day, November 4, 1872, dissolved by mutual consent.
The business of the former firm will hereafter be conducted under the firm of REED BROS & CO.
GEO. M. DE LANEY is authorized to settle up the business of the former firm at Montdale.
L. MORRISON,
A. MORRISON.
April 23, 1873.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED
G. BILDERBACK
With us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers,
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of Buyers to our Large and Newly Selected Stock of Goods. While TEAS AND TOBACCOS will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a Wholesale Grocery House.

WM. B. HAYS.....WM. B. HAYS, JR.
WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS,
DEALERS IN
Bacon, Mess Pork,
Dried Beef, Lard,
Lard Oil, Carbon Oils
Curers of the celebrated
Star-Anchor Brand Extra Sugar-Cured Hams.

Forrey's Patent Arctic
ICE CREAM FREEZER.
NEWEST AND BEST.
Warranted to Freeze Cream in 4 Minutes.
Having been appointed Wholesale Agent for the Sale of the above celebrated Freezer in this vicinity, I am prepared to supply the trade
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Call and examine before buying any other.
W. A. McCLURG,
63 WOOD STREET.

DRY GOODS.
Tuesday, April 8,
GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S.
Some Special Bargains!
AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.
AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.
AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.
AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.
AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c.
AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.
AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00,
extra good value for the money.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK
WE ARE NOW READY WITH OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
GIMPS, LACES, FLOUNCING, FURNISHING GOODS.
In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
VAL. LACES, THREAD LACES, POINT LACES, POINT APPLIQUE LACES, GUIPURE LACES.
HAMBURG DEPARTMENT—
HAMBURG FLOUNCING, HAMBURG EDGING, HAMBURG INSERTING.
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—
SILK GIMPS, SILK FRINGES, CROCHET GIMPS.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—
BALBRIGAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN MAKES.
COMB DEPARTMENT, New Style—
SHELL, RUBBER, HORN, SILVER, GOLD and JET DOCKS.
SCARF AND FICHU DEPARTMENT—
EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE ALL THE NEW and CHOICE GOODS.
RUFFLING AND PUFFING, STANDARD TRIMMING, KID GLOVES.
LISLE AND KID GLOVES, AT
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.

Spring Styles
In Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.
REMOVAL!

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.
The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.
Pittsburgh Trunk Manufactory.

W. J. Gilmore, Agt.
REMOVED
TO
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE,
FOUR DOORS FROM WOOD.
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Trunks, Valises,
Traveling Bags,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
We have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of these Goods, of First-class Material, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
All orders promptly attended to

PEARL WHEAT
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST
Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing
Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Its entirely nothing but the woody fibre and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch, gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances gluten and the greatest part of the mineral substances (phosphates), all that is nourishing in the wheat. The refined of the woody fibre makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of wheat now in the market. No other article of food contains such proper proportions of the requirements of the whole human system. To those suffering from INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of a sedentary habit, it will prove invaluable. As BREAKFAST DISH it is unequaled. Our best physicians here say it is of more importance than anything else that can be found. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the
Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,
185 to 195 FIRST AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co. of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

COUNTRY SHIPPERS NOTICE—
I have an order for 60,000 pounds Clear Side Meat at 8 cents. Shippers are requested to put them in good shipping order. Keep clean as possible and ship immediately.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
Commission Merchant,
305 Liberty street, Pitt

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Promptly Executed for the Purchase and Sale of BOOKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

68 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest, steamships afloat, from or to London, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

16 SMITHFIELD STREET

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Soldiers' Orphans.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY H. COLLINS, BENJ. SINGERLY.
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. MCKNIGHT,
L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
ANDREW KUNKEL, T. J. BLANCHARD,
S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.
PHILIP BENTEL,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected without Charge.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS.

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28, 1873.

There is no particular change to note in the Pittsburgh money market, and bankers generally report the situation unchanged. The demand for money continues active, but pressing demands are only from speculative operators or the chronically impecunious. All the offerings of first-class paper are accepted by the banks. On the street there is a fair amount of good paper offering, and borrowers are compelled to pay high rates of interest—ranging from 1 to 1½ per cent. a month. Eastern exchange is in demand between the banks, and as high as 75 per cent. has been today bid for it in large amounts.

—Gold is steady at 117¾. The public have been expecting the order from the Secretary of the Treasury to-day for the prepayment of the May interest on five-twenty bonds without rebate, but up to five o'clock we have no confirmation of the report. The Secretary has, however, announced his programme of sales and purchases for May, somewhat earlier than usual, as follows: The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at New York shall sell $6,000,000 in gold, and purchase $1,000,000 in bonds during the month of May, as follows: Sales of gold—Thursday, May 1, $1,000,000; Thursday, May 8, $1,500,000; Thursday, May 15, $1,000,000; Thursday, May 22, $1,500,000; Thursday, May 29, $1,000,000. Total sales of gold, $6,000,000, which evinces Judge Richardson's determination to make the bull clique in gold carry a load worthy of Atlas if they intend to keep up the gold premium.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morg.	Noon.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1867	120½	120¾	120¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	118	118¾	118¾
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	117¾	117¾	117¾
10-40s	114	114¼	114¼
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾
Currency 6s	122	122	122

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York-to-day as follows:

Coupons of 1881	117¾
United States 6s of 1881	120¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	118¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, new	118¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	118¾
United States 5-20s of 1868	118¾
United States 10-40s	114¼
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	117¾
Currency Funding	114¾

—A correspondent propounds the following question to the *Journal of Commerce:*

"If I hold collateral for the payment of a loan, and the borrower goes into bankruptcy at any time on or before the loan matures, do I hold the collateral for the satisfaction of my loan? or does it go to the bankrupt's assets for the benefit of general creditors?

And elicits the following reply:

"Under the law, the creditor may hold the collateral and refuse to put him on oath, or surrender it to the assignee and, proving his claim, come in with other creditors; or, if the collateral is insufficient to pay the debt, may, by his bill in equity, foreclose it, or by order of the court, dispose of it or estimate it, and proceeding if as far as it goes, prove his debt for the balance. But the bankrupt's discharge does not discharge him in the least, unless he chooses to give it up, and does not affect the liability of any person who otherwise can claim anything of him but what may be left of the collateral after his debt is satisfied."

—In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia the case of January, assignee in bankruptcy, against the West Philadelphia bank was disposed of as follows:

This cause was brought to test the legal right of the defendants to retain money which had been obtained under these circumstances: Immediately after the passage of the act, in the early part of the year 1871 that Tryon Rexairt was convicted of forgeries, and that the West Philadelphia bank was one of the sufferers, a director of the bank met Tryon rexairt, told him of the forgery that affected the institution, and intimated that unless he made the bank good with a certain amount he would probably be instituted. He then gave genuine paper for the forgeries, a check, and the money was collected upon it. Under bankrupt proceedings, which were instituted immediately, both against John Rexairt and Tryon Rexairt, the assignee claimed that the money thus obtained belonged to the general fund, and should go into it for the benefit of all the creditors of the bankrupt, and the bank argued otherwise, hence the jury trial. Under the rulings of the judge upon the points of law, the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of $10,731 54.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Exchange broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

April 28, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Western Union Tel	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Quick Silver	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
New York Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Wells, Fargo, Express	65	65	65	65	65	65
Adams Express	60	60	60	60	60	60
United States Express	50	50	50	50	50	50
Erie	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Erie, Preferred	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Michigan Southern	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Illinois Central	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
Cleveland and Pitts	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Cleveland and Toledo	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Chicago and R. W. pre	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Wabash	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Wabash pref	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Ohio and Mississippi	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Chicago	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Chicago and Alton	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Chicago and Alton, pref	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
Boston, Hart. and Erie	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
New Jersey Central	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Hannibal and St. Jo.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Hannibal and St. Jo. pref	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Atlantic Mail	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾

—Messrs Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	87	Phila. and Erie	26
Read'ng	98	Penna. (Allotments	54¾
Union Coal	119½	Pittsburgh 54	94
Oil Creek	39¼	A. V. R. R. 7-30's	99½
Lehigh Valley	60	Central Transport'n	47½

—William Ward, No. 52 Broad street, New York, quotes stock privileges as selling at 1 per cent. cash bonus on 30 days' time, and 1½ to 2 per cent. bonus on 60 days', at points varying from the market price of the securities named as follows:

	Puts—Below.	Calls—Above.
Central and Hudson	1	1
C., C. and I. C	1 to 1½	2 to 2½
Erie Railway	1 to 1½	2 to 2½
Hannibal and St. Jo	2 to 3	2½ to 3
Harlem Railroad	⅝ to 7	7 to 8
Lake Shore	1 to 1½	1½ to 2
Northwestern	1 to 1½	1½ to 2
Ohio and Mississippi	¾ to 1	1 to 1½
Pacific Mail	¾ to 1	1 to 1½
Rock Island	1 to 1½	2½ to 3
St. Paul	1 to 1½	2 to 2½
Union Pacific	1 to 1½	1½ to 2
Wabash	1 to 1½	2 to 2½
Western Union	1 to 1½	2 to 2½
Gold ½ for 30 days	⅝ to 1	1 to 1½
Gold ⅝ for 60 days	⅝ to 1⅛	1⅛ to 1⅝

The above rates imply first-class names. Inferior names are offered at points nearer the market.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, April 29, 1873.

REMARKS.—The weather this morning is a considerable improvement on that of yesterday, which we referred to in our last, has "gone back" on us and we drop the weather for the present. May is only a cold, drizzling raw month, and continued until late in the event it, which had the effect of causing a dull market all round. We have no change to note in prices, and so little hope to hold out for the future, that a reproduction of our Saturday's market would seem a matter of quite valueless as to-day.

BACON—Sales of 5 hhds clear rib sides at 6¼c; refined 6@6½c; pot; Sharpe pearls 10c; arsenic 2½@3½c; nitrate soda 6¾@6¾c; saltpetre 6½@7c.

ALE—Sales X at 6 @ 7 bbl; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $ @ .

APPLE BUTTER—S. lot at 6c; ale as to quality.

BEANS—Market firm at $1 90@2 00 @ bushel; $5 @ barrel to $6 00.

BUTTER—Receipts 44 packages. Strictly prime table butter is in fair demand, and under a light supply commands 28@30c @ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We are reported sales of the following goods: Sharpe & Co., 1 hhd sugar cured shoulders @ 5½c; canvassed do 6½c; rib sides 7½c; short rib sides 8c; clear sides 10c; mess pork $16 50 @ bbl; prime do $14 50@15; lard 8½c @ lb; hams 11@12c; bacon 12c.

BEANS—Sales of 5 bushels Peerless @ $2 75 @ bushel.

BROOMS—Sales of 50 dozen @ $1 40.

BUCKETS—Sales of 50 dozen @ $2 25.

CANDLES—Sales of 5 boxes sperm @ 50c; 5 do adamantine @ 12½c; 5 do 6s @ 15c; 10 do 7s @ 16c; 10 do 8s @ 17c; 5 do 10s @ 18c.

CANDLESTICKS—Sales of 5 gross @ $6 00.

CHEESE—Sales of 5 boxes factory @ 14c.

CHEESEBOXES—Sales of 5 gross @ $2 00.

CANDIES—Sales of 5 boxes @ 8½c.

CANNED GOODS—Sales of 5 cases of tomatoes; shoulder boxes @ $1 75; 2 lb cans @ $2 25; 3 lb cans @ $2 75.

CORN—Sales of 5 bushels @ 50c.

CORN MEAL—Sales of 5 bbls @ $3.

CRACKERS—Sales of 5 boxes @ 8c.

CHEESE—Receipts 10 boxes. We quote: New York Goshen and Ohio, new, choice factory 14@15c; fair to good 12@13c.

CARBON OIL—Sales of car lots at 16@16½c, with the usual allowances on small lots.

CRACKERS—Sales of Soda and Carey's varieties $12 00@13 00 @ 100 lbs; mess $8 00@9 00.

COUNTRY RACKS—Sales of lots of 50 bbls; shoulders 5½c; hams 9c; clear sides 9c. Country lard 9c @ lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches, halves, 6@6½c; sliced 10@12c; peeled 16@18c; apples 5@6c; blackberries, unpitted, 10@11c; cherries, pitted, 20@22c.

EGGS—The market is weak, the supply being the greatest of the season.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese feathers are held at 65@ 70c @ lb.

FLOUR—Receipts 780 bbls. We have no change to note in the market. We quote: Superfine $4 50@5 00; Lowell $5 00, amber wheat, $5 25@5 50; do $5 50@6 00; Minnesota, $5 50@6 00 per bbl; Mahaska White Wheat, $6 00; Rising Sun, $6; Minnesota Island, $6 75; Red river, $6 75@7 00; Seconds, $5 50@6 00; Spring Wheat, $5 50@6 00; amber wheat, $5 25 in bbls; sacks $4 @ 00. Mile Naomi, $5 50@6 00; Graham, $5 50@6 00; Rye flour, $5 50@6 00; Rye Meal, $4 50@5 00; Buckwheat, $5 50@6 00 @ bbl; sacks $3 25@3 50 @ 100 lbs. No change in Corn meal or Feed.

FISH—Sales of 5 bbls Lake Herring at $5 @ bbl; 5 do Mackerel, $5 @ bbl; 5 do Codfish, $5 @ bbl.

FRUIT—Sales of 5 bushels Tomatoes ketchup @ dozen, pints $1 50; quarts $2 25; Halford sauce, pints $4 25; do pints $3 25; quarts $6 00; Salad dressing, pints $3 25; do quarts $6 00; assorted jellies, pints $1 50; gallon jellies, pints $3 75.

GRAIN—Below will be found the receipts of grain since our last, exclusive of stores on:

Wheat sacks	0	Rye, sacks	10
Barley, sacks	0	Oats, sacks	7 42

The wheat market, as remarked in our last, is very steady, with sales at $1 30@1 35 @ bushel, and we either $1 30@1 35; spring $1 30. The demand for corn is fair for shipping, and prices are firm at 50c @ bushel in the market; full No. 2 yellow; spring 50@52c. Oats at 42@43c @ bushel, and rye at 75@80c @ bushel, or mixed. Shelled corn is held at 50@52c on track, and 52@53c delivered in the market. Ear corn is offered at 45@46c per bush.

HAY—Receipts 100 tons. Timothy, with an out of the crop of 1872 at $16 00@16 50 @ ton.

HOPS—Sales of 5 bales at 30c @ lb.

HONEY—Sales of 5 bbls at 20c @ lb.

HORSE RADISH—Sales of 5 bbls @ $3 @ bbl.

HIDES AND PELTS—Sales of 5 bales dry flint at 22c @ lb; 5 do salted, 9c @ lb.

IRON—Sales of 5 tons pig at $30 @ ton.

LEAD—Sales No. 1 at 6½c @ lb.

LIME—Sales of 5 bbls at $1 @ bbl.

LUMBER—Market quiet and steady at $18 50@19 @ M for common boards; $20@22 @ M for siding; $25@30 @ M for flooring; $30@35 @ M for clear pine; $40@45 @ M for shingles; $3 @ M for lath.

LEATHER—Sales of 5 sides sole at 30c @ lb; 5 do upper at 35c @ lb; 5 do calf at $1 @ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales of 5 bbls New Orleans at 60c @ gallon.

NAILS—Sales of 5 kegs @ $3 @ keg.

OATMEAL—Sales of 5 bbls @ $5 @ bbl.

OIL CAKE—Sales of 5 tons @ $35 @ ton.

OIL CITY, April 28.—Market quiet and firm at $2 75@3 00 @ bbl.

NEW YORK, April 28—Crude, bbls; refined 21c bbl. Not a sale to-day.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.—Market easier, and buyers bid 2½c @ gallon for refined bbl, with no sellers at any price.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Standard O W	40
J Bushnell	Standard O W	40
J Bushnell	Standard O W	40
Jack & Co	Commercial O W	40
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	58
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	58
N W Stevenson	Commercial O W	58
W Watson & Co	Commercial O W	58
J Bushnell	Vesta O W	214
J Bushnell	Vesta O W	214
Wm McKeever	Vesta O W	214
Washbourne	Sunbeam O W	328
B P Reed & Co	Sunbeam O W	328
O J Gross	Fulton O W	151
Reed & Bly	Bly	100

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Standard O W	1,252	Citizens O W	200
Commercial O W	929	Eagle O W	304
Vesta O W	1,000	Eagle O W	304
Sunbeam O W	328	Star O W	249
D Ely	80	Fabrivus O W	151

Total.....6,437

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 117@117¼.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1873—P. M.

MONEY.

Wall street few felt on unfounded reports as to the solvency of other banks than the Atlantic, causing uneasiness, and money tightened from 7 per cent. currency to gold interest early in the day to 1-16 per diem, with an active demand, closing at 1-64 to 1-32. The Atlantic's bank has been expelled from the Clearing House.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange strong at 108¾@109 for sixty days and 109½ to 109¾ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold lower under the May Treasury programme, but active; opened at 117¾, touched 117⅝, fell to 117, closing at 117@117⅛. Loans 3@7 per cent. coin, closing at 6@7. Clearings $20,000,000. Treasury disbursements $452,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments 1@3 lower, sympathizing with gold, but closed steady.

U. S. coup. 1881	120¾	U. S. 10s, 1867	119¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	118¾	U. S. 10s, 1868	117¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new	118¾	U. S. 10s, 1881	117¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	118¾	U. S. currency 6s	122
U. S. 5-20s, 1868	118¾		

STATE BONDS.

State bonds neglected.

Missouri 6s	92¾	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, old	67¾	N. Car'a, cutins, old	35
Tennessee, new	67¾	North Carolina, new	15½
Carolina, 6s	90		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks have been active and excited all day, and prices declined throughout the list 1@2½ per cent. There was a slight improvement about two o'clock, but it was lost before the close, and the market left off weak. The money stringency and lack of further bank facilities were the impelling causes of the decline. There was a rumor that ten thousand dollars of various stocks held by Fahnestock, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic bank, had been thrown on the market.

Quicksilver	36¾	St. Paul preferred	72¾
Western Union Tel	84¾	Wabash	39¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	do preferred	70¾
Adams Express	60	Fort Wayne	99
Wells, Fargo & Co	65	Terre Haute	30
American Express	49¾	Terre Haute pref	50
United States Express	50	Ohio and Miss	30¾
Erie	64¾	Hannibal	30¾
Erie preferred	84¾	Hannibal pref	70¾
New York Central	96¾	Ohio and Chicago	107¾
Fire	93¾	C. C. and I. C	94¾
do preferred	110	Chicago and Alton	103¾
Harlem	132	Lake Shore	92¾
do preferred	135	Panama	130
Michigan Central	104¾	Ill. Central	134
Michigan Southern	94¾	Cleveland and Pitts	94¾
Northwestern	85¾	Central Pacific	100¾
do preferred	94¾	Del. and Hudson	94¾
Rock Island	93¾	Del. and Lackawanna	96¾
N. J. Central	94¾	Hartford and Erie	8¾
St. Louis	30¾	do preferred	30¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 28, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, irregular and higher; No 2 spring Chicago $1 25 cash; $1 25@seller May; No 3 do, $1 17; rejected do $1 04@1 05; No 2 red winter $1 30@seller May; No 3 winter $1 20@1 25; rejected do $1 04@1 05; seller May. Corn dull and lower; No 2, 31½c, regular and cash; 31½c seller May; rejected 30½@31c. Oats dull and unchanged at 20@20½c for No 2. Rye dull and unchanged at 45@46c for No 2. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and weak. Mess pork nominal at $17 25@17 50, p t; sales of June at $17 50@17 75. Lard quiet at $9 50@9 56. Bulk meats firm; loose shoulders 5c; short rib sides 6½c; short clear sides 7c. Bacon—Demand light; shoulders 5½c; short rib sides 6½c; short clear sides 7½c.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 86c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton higher, with a moderate export demand; middling uplands 19½c; sales of futures 75 bales; receipts for the week 1,000 bales; April 19½c; June 19 9-16c; July 20c; August 19¾c; September 19 5-16c; October 17¾@17 13-16c; November 17 5-16@17½c; December 17@17 1-16c. Flour firmer, but less left for Parkers' van at 10:30 A. M.; the market left yesterday morning for Middleport to go on the docks. Captain Price's new towboat Iron Valley, which collapsed in a corn bed of wedges while being tested, just after completion, made a very successful trial trip to-day, lifting ten feet and stationary. M.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—River eighteen feet and falling. Arrived—James Wood, Pittsburgh; Cumberland, Louisville; Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans; R. R. Hanson, Wheeling; Keystone, Parkersburg; Ben Franklin, Kanawha; Niagara and My Choice with coal; passed, Little Condor, Parkersburg; Nashville and Cherry Tree, Kanawha; Pomeroy to St. Louis with salt. Slight rain all day.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 28.—Short List: Down—Bowling Green, Mary Miller, Louisville, Arlington, Mary Houston, Nashville, Up—S. E. Lamb, Cincinnati; Fayette, Morning Star, Geo Roberts and Pat. Rogers, all with coal. Weather improving. Cloudy, planed off at eight and signs of more to-night. Mercury 50 to 60. The river has fallen fourteen inches.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 28.—Arrived—Charley Brown, Pittsburgh; James Gilmore, Pittsburgh; Capitol City, Vicksburg; City of Alton, Memphis; Thomas Horner, Louisville; Great Republic, St. Louis. Departed—Florence, St. Louis; Capital City, New Orleans; City of Alton, New Orleans; Simeon Horner, Vicksburg. River has fallen four inches in twelve hours. Mercury 62.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

F. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Eleetor	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houchins	Kinsbeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

F. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Eleetor	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houchins	Kinsbeth.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Seven feet seven inches, and swelling.

Boats Departing this Day.

Geneva mail packets			S A. M. and 5 P. M.
St. Louis			4 P. M.
Geneva		West Virginia	Donaldson, 4 P. M.
Lancaville		Carrie Brooks	Darlington, 4 P. M.

The weather continues changeable. We have showers continuously. The marks indicated were seven inches and swelling slowly. The wet weather interfered with trade on the landing.

The towboat Tom Dodsworth arrived since our last.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Carrie Brooks for favors.

The steamer Natchez proposes to leave New Orleans on her fast trip on Saturday next, May 3d.

The towboat Fearless arrived at Cairo yesterday morning, destination St. Louis. She has a big trip.

MAJOR S. P. ARMSTRONG has sold his three-eighths interest in the Armadillo to Captain A. Byers.

SEVERAL towboats in port are fixing up tows. As soon as completed, they will take their departure down the river.

CHARLES ROGER, a steamboat engineer, died on Sunday very suddenly at the residence of his mother, in the First ward.

The towboat My Choice arrived yesterday at Cincinnati with her tow. She returned to Pittsburgh in the afternoon with a tow of empty barges.

Upper Red river was booming above the raft last week, and cotton, which is plenty all along the river, will be all brought to the landings in baskets.

The deck of the H. M. Shreve parted the hull and floated away during the high water. There is now no break nor any sign of the wheel-house sunk.

The flatboat loaded with coal in tow of the steamer J. S. Mercer, the rank crew to the lock at Port Perry, is being repaired. The dredge boat was at work yesterday.

The steamer Savannah, Captain Jonathan Crane, is announced for St. Louis, Gallena, Dubuque and St. Paul. Captain Crane is an old favorite here, and as clever an officer as he can be found.

The Thomas Sherlock picked up a snag over the starboard guard at the foot of Priest's Island, which took away the new guard, stanchions, fender and every bit of her barricade, but did not injure the upper or lower guard.

The big sternwheeler Exporter is on her way to Arkansas river with 1,200 sacks of salt, 80 tons of railroad iron, and 400 tons of coal. The Exporter is one of the finest waters renders it doubtful about her reaching Little Rock for some time.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The fine passenger steamer Andes, Capt. C. Muhleman, takes her departure this day (Tuesday) for Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth, at this city. The Andes is a first-class boat and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

GET your Red river freight ready. The Red river packet R. W. Sailing, Capt. McCoy, will be on hand in a few days, as per advertisement, and will leave for Shreveport and all points on Red river. This is an opportunity that should not be neglected.

The mail packets on the slackwater arrive and depart on time, leaving here daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. For speed, accommodations and attentive officers they are unsurpassed. Captain A. Carnile will be found on the wharfboat at Smithfield, and will furnish with all the necessary information.

The favorite packet Carrie Brooks, Captain Darlington, takes her departure this day (Tuesday) for Marietta and Zanesville. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Harbison and Pitman, who will see that passengers are well provided for.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* on the situation: Business is improving but little, if any. It is with great difficulty that a cargo for New Orleans can be secured by a packet that in a week's time, even at the prevailing low rates. We look for some of our finest packets to go up the river as they arrive, as business is as dull below as here. Only heavy goods pay freight at present.

GONE ON.—The steamer Keweenaw, which left here Tuesday night with passengers and freight for Detroit, and was reported as having run on a bar at Port Huron, proceeded on her way Wednesday evening. The Keweenaw, after drawing the water out of her, was found to draw but little more than she did when she left here. The delay, although considerable, was not of long duration, and the trip was made in about the same time as usual.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any part or portion of any proposal, or reject all proposals should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

DAVID AIKEN, JR.,
ALEX. PEGUEN,
D. W. C. BIDWELL,
WM. H. DENNISTON,
JOHN PERCHMENT,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, until Noon of THURSDAY, MAY 1ST, 1873, for the

Excavation and Stone Work

OF NEW BUILDINGS

To be erected near Morganza Stati n, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa.

Also for the Manufacturing, Delivering and Setting the

Basement Window and Door Frames

for Said Buildings.

The Committee hereby reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and Specifications to be seen, and all necessary information given, at the office of MONAHAN & KUTZ, Architects, No. 41 Federal street, Alleghony.

By order of the Building Committee.

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS are hereby solicited up to May 5, 1873, at the Workhouse Office, Claremont, for the Stone Work (rubble, cut stone and flagging) Brick laying and Iron work, required in building the Female Prison and erecting a new Workshop.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all the bids.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of BAIR & MOESER, corner of 8th avenue and Smithfield street.

J. P. FLEMING, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Board of Managers of the Allegheny county Work House will receive bids up to May 5, 1873, to furnish said Work House with good marketable Meat, for the term of twelve months, to be delivered at the Superintendent's office, Claremont, Pa., or at Mr. Allen's.

The contract will awarded to the lowest and best bidder, for one year ending April 30, 1874.

J. P. FLEMING, Secretary.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works

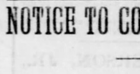
ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

Factory BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse 31 and 32 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. F. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.
E. F. CAMPBELL. T. W. PAUL.

WHO KILLED THEM?



ABEL'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING

Rats, Mice or Roaches.

TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT

MANUFACTURED BY

C. ABEL & CO.,

Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

WM. HOLMES, JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office—No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

GET THE BEST,

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. McCLURG

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 28, 1873.

River stationary, with eight feet of water in the channel. Weather raining; thermometer 45 at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 28, 1873.

River stationary, with seven feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 45 at 6 P. M. C.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., April 28, 1873, 9 A. M.

There is three feet eight inches water in the channel, and falling. A.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 28, 1873.

Commenced raining at noon and continued till evening. Weather now cloudy and cold, with indications of more rain. The Ander, from Cincinnati, arrived at 2 P. M.; the last boat left for Parkers' van at 10:30 A. M.; the Carrie Brooks left yesterday morning for Middleport to go on the docks. Captain Price's new towboat Iron Valley, which collapsed in a corn bed of wedges while being tested, just after completion, made a very successful trial trip to-day, lifting ten feet and stationary. M.

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THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Result of the Assembly Elections in France.

PARIS, April 28.—The following are the final returns of the election in this city yesterday: Barodet, the elected seat in the Versailles assembly, receives 134,000 votes; Ducuing, 96,000; scattering, 4,000. The government has not made any official announcement that Remusat received the most votes, but it is generally admitted. The least number of votes was a decisive defeat. The elections in the departments of Corsica, Jura and elections in the departments of Corsica, Jura and Meurthe were carried by the Republicans, and in Meurthe et Moselle the probably close a contest of the two parties will probably close a contest of the two parties will probably close a contest of the two parties will